CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XV. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1831. [NO. 757.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
$3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3
paid during the year of subscription; or
$3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per
square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeed-
ing publication. Advertisers are requested to state
the number of insertions desired, or they will be con-
tinued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Cheese.

17 Casks prime CHEESE, just received per Steam Boat Henrietta, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
At their new Store on Green Street.
December 29. §56-tf.§

ORANGES.

A few bbls. St. Augustine sweet ORANGES, just received per Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green street.
December 29. 56-tf.

Green Paint,

Superior article in canisters of 8½ lbs. each.
ALSO,
Boxes Bar SOAP, just received per Steam Boat, for sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
Curtis's Block.
December 29, 1831. 56-tf.

FRESH TEAS.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

Has just received from New York, the following articles, which he offers low for cash, viz.

Bunch Raisins,	Brown ditto,
Prunes,	Coffee and Cheese,
Currants,	Saltpetre,
Shell Almonds,	Pepper and Alspice,
Nuts & Filberts do.	Seidlitz Powders,
Nigs and Mace,	Soda ditto,
and Cloves,	Castor Oil,
Pearl Barley,	Superior Spanish Segars,
Mustard and Powder, TEA	Phosphorus Lights,
Sugar,	Maccoboy Snuff,
	Scotch ditto, &c. &c.

A large assortment of

CORDIALS AND CANDIES.

Rose Love,	Cinnamon do.
Spearmint and Peppermint CANDIES,	Peppermint Drops,
	Lozenges ditto.
Almond Rose Candy,	Sugar Plumbs,
Pound & Lemon do.	Liquorice Ball. &c. &c.
Peppermint do.	Madeira WINE.
Sugar do.	And Port WINE.

The wholesale price of Candies is 35 cents a pound
Fayetteville, Nov. 29, 1831. 56-3t.

DANON CAISON,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has again commenced the

Tailoring Business,

In the New House on Liberty Point, south side of Person street, where he is prepared to execute all work in the line with neatness and durability. He feels grateful for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Liberal wages and constant employment, will be given to two good Journeymen, if application be made immediately.
Fayetteville, Nov. 30. 56-3w.

Windsor Chairs.

A small lot just received.—*Also*, a few BEDSTEADS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c. 1 Patent BALANCE,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
December 22. 55tf.

Sugar and Salt.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
Received and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
December 15th, 1831. §54-tf.§

TAILORING.

DUNCAN SMITH respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected, at reduced prices, a general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

suitable for the season, of the most fashionable colours, viz. Coat's hair, Camblet, boiled ditto., of the most fashionable assorted colours, Valentia, silk & woollen Vests, Stocks, Trimmings of all kinds in his line of the best quality

He has also on hand, a large assortment of *NEEDLES*, superior to any ever offered for sale in this market, from No. 1 to No. 12. Darning Needles of all sizes.

DUNCAN SMITH.

He is also prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, promptly and neatly, at his usual moderate prices.
Oct 8.—53-tf. D. S.

Pleasant Summer Residence FOR SALE.

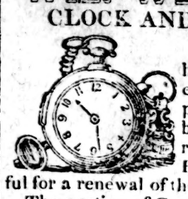
The Subscriber wishes to sell his Residence two and a quarter miles from the Market House in Fayetteville, one mile from Cape Fear river, and running to the river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, between the lines of Judge Strange, Mr. Haigh, Capt. Crusoe, Oliver P. Stark and others, with all the improvements thereon, viz., a large and convenient Summer Dwelling, Stables and other buildings, on an elevated sand hill, commanding a view of the town, with several buildings below the same, viz. a Grist Mill, Blacksmith Shop, and Tools.—Any person wishing to purchase, I will always be ready to show the premises. I would divide the land to suit purchasers, provided I could dispose of the whole.

I would hire by the month or year, a good Blacksmith.

JOHN MURCHISON.
54tf April.

WM. WIDDIFIELD,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,



Respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has returned to this place, and resumed the above busines, in the Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he will be grateful for a renewal of their favours.

The portion of Goods already received consists of an extensive assortment of

Patent Lever and Plain
ENGLISH & FRENCH WATCHES,

With most articles appertaining to the business.

N. B. A constant supply of Hemming & Son's superior drill'd eyed NEEDLES, direct from the manufactory.
Fayetteville, Nov. 22. 55tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just received at his store, in Brick Row, three doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which he offers for sale very low for Cash or Produce.

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.
November 15. 54tf.

Just Received,

25 Bbls. and half bbls. No. 2, MACKEREL,
40 ditto ditto 3, ditto,
75 casks Thomastown LIME.
THOMAS FULLER.
November 15. 54tf.

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

At the sign of the Big Boot, three doors east of the Market Square.

WM. C. HAWLEY has just opened a large and entirely new stock of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, which he offers by the case, dozen or at retail, cheap for cash only.

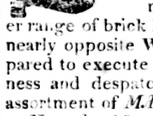
ALSO,

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Harness and bellows ditto,
Skirting, coach and hat Linings,
Hog Skins and calf Skins,
Facing, padding and lining Skins,
Shoe Thread—Brushes in variety,
Blacking and black Varnish, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few cases low priced fine HATS,
And a large assortment of wool HATS.

☞ The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS extensively carried on, and every pains taken to please customers.
Fayetteville, October 26. 51-tf.



Removal.

J. W. BAKER has removed his Cabinet Shop to the lower range of brick Buildings south side of Hay street, nearly opposite W. Whitehead's, where he is prepared to execute any orders in his line with neatness and despatch. He has received a handsome assortment of *MAHOGANY* and other Lumbers.
November 15. §54-4t.§

New Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the following assortment of seasonable *GOODS* in his new Store, near the Sycamore:—

465 sacks Liverpool ground SALT,
23 hhds. SUGAR,
36 bags green Laguira Coffee,
20 ditto Rio or strong scented do.
19 hhds. Jamaica do.
15 brls. do do.
8 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
60 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coils Rope,
5 tons Castings,
5 tons Swedes Iron, well assorted,
2 do English do. do.
40 boxes window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14 12x16, and 12x18,
40 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
6 crates Crockery, opened,
1 ceroon Carracas Indigo, very good,
161 sides sole Leather, good brand,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
3 bags Pimento,
3 ditto Pepper,
2 ditto Race Ginger,
Blacksmiths' Bellows, 26, 28 and 30 inches,
Anvils, Vices, Hammers and Screw-plates,
Cut and mill Saws,
Lamp, Paint, and Tanner's OIL,
Spirits Turpentine, by the gallon,
Wrought Nails, trace Chains & weeding Hoes,
Sheet and hoop Iron,
Cast, German and blister Steel,
Frying Pans, Scythe Blades and straw Knives,
Loaf Sugar, cotton and wool Cards,
29 kegs Dupont's FF & FFF gun & rifle POWDER,
A good assortment of Shoes and Hats,
Counter, hearth, cloth and paint Brushes,
Twill'd Sacking and Osnaburgs,
Raisins by ¼ & ½ box—Cheese,
Calf Skins, upper and Moracco Leather,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars and Martingals,

Together with a small assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Carpenter's Tools, Saltpetre, Alum, Spanish Brown, Verdegris dry and in oil, Red Lead, Madder, yellow Ochre, and chrome Yellow, with sundry other articles—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. Country Merchants, and dealers generally, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS FULLER.
Fayetteville, October 25. 51tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, beautiful, and commodious Residence on Hay Mount, at present in the occupancy of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH BAKER.
Agent for Green Womack, Esq. of Pittsboro'.
Fayetteville, June 21. 38-tf

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the Subscriber by Henry Sedberry, he will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 8th day of December next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) all that

Valuable Tract of LAND,

lying on the east side of Cape Fear river, known as Col Clark's Plantation, formerly owned by H. G. Nelson. Terms liberal, and made known at sale.

WARREN WINSLOW, Trustee.
November 15. 54ts.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock of Goods to the New Building directly opposite their Old Stand, where they have a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery Ware and Groceries,

Together with almost every other article of Merchandize, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for country produce. Call and see.

HALL & JOHNSON.

For Rent,

That large and commodious *WAREHOUSE* on Gillespie street, with Cotton Shed, &c. Apply to H & J.
November 1, 1831. 52tf.

CHEESE.

CHEESE for sale by the cask or retail, by

JAS. G. COOK,
November 6.—53-6t. Foot of Haymount.

HENRY ERAMBERT, Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has just returned from New York, with a handsome assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & fancy Vestings,

of the latest styles—

ALSO, a variety of fancy articles, viz—Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Flannel and Nett shirts and drawers—with an assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, &c. &c.

☞ All orders will be thankfully received and well executed. H. E.

To Tailors.

The Subscriber being appointed agent of Aaron F. Saguezs, Fashioner of the city of New York, respectfully informs the trade, that they can be supplied with his patent Rule for Cutting, and also the Fall Fashions of 1831, by applying to the Subscriber.

ALSO inch measures, and Tailors drilled eyed Needles. HENRY ERAMBERT.

☞ Two or three workmen will receive *extra wages* by immediate application.
Fayetteville, Nov. 15. 54-6m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta, Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap; Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.
November 15. 54tf.

FROM THE JOURNAL OF HUMANITY.

ON THE TRAFFIC IN ARDENT SPIRIT.

The Rev. Joseph Harvey, in an address which has lately been published, a copy of which ought to be in the hands of every person who is engaged in the traffic in ardent spirit in the United States, after exhibiting the nature and effects of this traffic, says:

Those engaged in this employment ought not to shrink from a public exhibition of the fruits of their labor. They ought not to esteem it prejudice or ill will if such an exhibition is demanded.

Imagine then the fruits of this occupation to be arranged and marched in procession before the public eye. It is not indeed a *cattle show*, for *cattle* have no interest in this concern. It is rather a tippler show, a drunkard show, a misery and crime show, a prison and gaol delivery, a parade of pauperism, a congregated mass of solid wretchedness. And to close this procession, we might and ought to add thirty thousand corpses in this land for one year. These are the direct fruits.

The indirect and yet undeniable effects in society of this occupation, its influence on the peace of families, on successive generations of children; its waste of time, sacrifice of property; and its copartnership with disease and crime of every type; exceed all known rules of computation. Who can tell or even conceive the number of the tears of anguish, the throes of disappointed hope, of wounded crushed sensibility, which it has occasioned? To apply arithmetical powers to this subject is erecting a ladder to the stars.

Say not this is painting. The half is not, cannot be told. Here fiction is out of place, out of countenance. Here, plain obvious facts set imagination at defiance.

Professed disciple of Christ, view this spectacle, this panorama of misery; and say, is this an employment for you? Has Christ redeemed you from the bondage of corruption by his own blood, and sent you forth on such an errand as this? Are you following his steps, when you put your hands or capital to this service?

But we have viewed this occupation only in relation to time. There are scenes beyond to which it reaches. We must all stand before the judgment seat of Christ, to give an account of our stewardship. There the consistency of our professions will be tested by the moral law. There the question will be, not what pecuniary profits we have made, what estates we have accumulated, but what good have we done, what suffering have we prevented, what temporal and eternal interests have we promoted, by the occupancy of our talents?

And when any shall stand in the judgment, surrounded by families from which they have taken their bread, and left the wife and the children to weep for very want; while they have returned poison, which has converted the husband and father into an infuriated brute; can they expect to hear the judge say, "I was hungry and ye fed me?" Will he say, "I was naked and ye clothed me," to those who hear many voices testifying against them, that the clothing of families even in the depth of winter has gone into their hands for the means of intoxication? Will he say, "because I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me," to those whose whole business in life has been to scatter around them the occasion of disease, and multiply the tenants of the prison?

Professed disciple of Christ, view this cause; it is but a little way before you Let the question come home to the "secret chambers" of conscience; spread it before God in your closet; let it meet you at the sacramental table. While you receive the symbols of your Saviour's death, the seal of your own covenant vows, can you engage, can you continue, in the traffic in distilled liquors?

It is believed that no person can impartially examine this subject in its various bearings, connexions and consequences upon the temporal interests of men, without a deep and abiding conviction that the traffic in ardent spirit is utterly inconsistent with the spirit and requirements of the Christian religion: and as such ought, without delay, to be abandoned throughout the Christian world. And if men, who understand its natural effects, shall for the sake of money continue to deal out this poison, as an article of luxury or diet, to all who will purchase,—and thus assist in perpetuating intemperance and all its abominations,—they will find it impossible to exhibit credible evidence that they are good men.

J. EDWARDS,
Cor. Sec. Am. Tem. Soc.

Emigrants for Liberia.—The new accession to this flourishing colony, to take passage in the superior Ship *James Perkins*, Capt. CROWELL, chartered by the American Colonization Society, (now at McPhail's Wharf,) are rapidly assembling here. Seventy-five of them, men, women, and children, arrived from Southampton County on Thursday, and yesterday an addition of 27 was made to that number from the same County; others are momently looked for, and the residue of 300, the number assigned for this vessel, will be here by to-morrow night's Steam Boat, so that all the arrangements for their departure being made, the ship will sail on Monday or Tuesday. We rejoice to see this good work progressing so happily.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Colony of Liberia.—In the town of Monrovia, 55 new wood and stone houses were erected; Caldwell and Millsburg, and some towns for recaptured negroes, share in the general prosperity. Francis Devanny, an emancipated slave, has accumulated a property worth $20,000. Mr. Warring, another colonist, sold goods to the amount of $70-000; two of the colonists own vessels, and would trade with the United States, had they a national flag. Net profits on ivory and dye woods, passing through the hands of the settlers in one year, was $30,786; eight vessels traded to the colony last year, from Philadelphia.

In agriculture, every thing grows spontaneously; there is no winter; one continual spring blooming. There are six schools in successful operation. It is calculated that every child in the colony shall be educated; 100 from the neighboring clan now attend the schools in Liberia. Divine service and Sunday schools are regularly attended.—There are three religious societies, Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian. Meetings on the Sabbath and week day evenings. Three Swiss Missionaries reside there. The christian religion appears to have some influence on the surrounding tribes. The population is 2,000—they have 6 militia companies, a fort, 20 pieces of cannon, and arms enough to arm 1,000 men.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Occultation.—Early in the evening of Friday, Dec. 9th, the beautiful planet Jupiter will, with all his satelites, appear to the inhabitants of the United States to be eclipsed by the moon, under circumstances the most favourable to observation. A phenomenon which, it is hoped, will not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

The Immersion will take place on the dark, and the Emersion on the enlightened side of the moon.

An occultation of this planet is of very rare occurrence; the last that was observed in this country happened in the autumn of 1820, and another is not to be expected for many years.

From Colombia.—The New York Courier and Enquirer contains a despatch from General Herara to the minister of war of the Republic of Colombia, detailing his operations against the Isthmus of Panama, which had declared itself an independent State; from which it appears he was completely successful. He took the fortress of Panama by surprise, without firing a gun. He subsequently had an engagement with the enemy near the Rio Grande, and after four days skirmishing, succeeded in defeating the insurrectionary troops, twenty-three of whom were killed and many wounded.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 24.—Mr. Allen introduced a Bill for a new county to be formed out of parts of Burke and Buncombe, to be called the 'county of Yancey.' Mr. A. remarked, that this was not a new subject—it had been before the Legislature for 9 or 10 years, at the annual expense to the State, of about $1000. That it had engaged the talents of both Houses on both sides of the question. He stated that it was but right the people of those counties should be relieved from the great difficulties they endured in discharging those duties the laws imposed on them, and he asked the Senate to allow the Bill to pass its first reading. The Bill was then passed for the first time; Mr. Allen then rose, and stated, that on Tuesday next, he would call for the second reading of the Bill, when he promised to show greater reasons than those contained in the memorial on which the bill was formed, why the county should be formed.

Friday, Nov. 25.—But little business was brought forward to day in the Senate.

Mr. Seawell introduced a Bill making an appropriation for rebuilding the State House, which passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Martin of Rockingham, a Resolution that the Judiciary Committee be requested to inquire into, and report on the expediency of amending the Laws relative to usury.

Resignations and messages were received to day.

Saturday, Nov. 26.—On motion of Mr. Williams, of Franklin, it was ordered that the Speaker assign seats for one or more stenographers within the Bar of the House to report the proceedings of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the Senate sundry documents relative to the contested seat of the sitting member from Sampson, which on motion of Mr. Boddie, the Senator from Nash, were referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Dobson introduced a Bill to repeal part of an Act of 1827 relative to advertising Lands for Taxes in the counties of Anson and Surry, which passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Speight offered a resolution authorising the Clerks of both Houses to procure three copies of the Laws of the State, and of Taylor's Revisal, for each House, and authorizing the Public Treasurer to pay for them, which resolution was also passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 24.—Mr. Mebane introduced a Bill to extend to the teachers and scholars of all the schools in the State, the same privileges and exemptions as were allowed to the University of the State, and other schools established by law, which passed its first reading.

The Speaker informed the House that he had received the annual report of the Treasurer of the State. Mr. Sawyer moved that the reading of the report be dispensed with, and that the House order it to be printed; Mr. Barringer moved in amendment to the motion of Mr. Sawyer that a message according to the custom of the House, be sent to the Senate proposing to have a copy printed for each member, to which Mr. Sawyer acceded.

Mr. Polk introduced a series of resolutions which he proposed should be sent to the Senate, for the appointment of joint select committees on the Governor's message, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Haywood introduced a Bill for the protection of honest insolvent debtors from imprisonment for debt. Passed its first reading.

A message was then received from the Senate proposing to ballot for an engrossing clerk. On the second balloting T. G. Stone was elected.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:—

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Jones, Haywood, Daniel, Settle, Nelson, Hogan, Sherwood, Hartt, O'Brien, Clayton, Leak, Davidson, Bonner.

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Townsend, McCain, Outlaw, McGehee, Toole, Hill, Cox, Polk, McMillan, Cansler, Bragg, Webb, Bogle.

Education.—Messrs. Sawyer, Miller, Thompson, Sumner, Freeman, Gwynn, Saunders, McQueen, Monk, McLean, Glenn, Burgin, Courts.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Skinner, Seawell, Nicholson, Flowers, Howard, Thompson, Boddie, Petty, Rand, Garland, Thomas, Abernathy, Brevard.

Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Moore, Long, Pittman, Sasser, Gause, Judkins, Flemming, Henry, Mebane, Weaver, Worth, Barringer, Whitaker.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Reddick, Crump, Beckwith, Speight, Wright, Davis, Calla-way, Morris, Allison, Zigler, Brooks, Doherty, Edmonston.

Friday, Nov. 25.—The engrossed bill which had passed the Senate, incorporating Harvey's Neck Academy, was received by the Speaker, and on motion of Mr. Wilson was read three times and made a law.

Many resignations of Magistrates and Field Officers were received and read to day.

Mr. Pearson introduced a bill to provide for the collection of debts where there is no visible property, which was read and passed.

Allen W. Wootin, a resolution to send a message to the Senate to appoint a joint select committee to inquire and report on the expediency of amending the laws relative to roads.

Mr. Cherry, a resolution that no private Bill be introduced after the 15th proximo—Mr. Outlaw moved its indefinite postponement—Mr. Cherry, thought as there would be business of vast importance before the House, they had best dispense with all private business, that the minds of the members might become more clear, keen and serene.

Mr. Outlaw, hoped the House would indefinitely postpone the resolution—he said it was a mere "*ad captandum*" affair, to have effect elsewhere, and he did not think would speed the business of the House, and requested that it should be treated as all such resolutions ought to be. It was accordingly indefinitely postponed.

Saturday, Nov. 26.—This morning after the House was called to order, the Assistant clerk reported the following committees as formed by the Speaker, viz:

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Henry, Sawyer, O'Brien, Bragg, Haywood, Sumner, Daniel, Pearson, and Barringer.

Finance—Messrs. Wyche, Arrington, Singleton, Townsend, Laspiere, Webb, and Courts.

Military—Messrs. Arrington, Polk, Nelson, Burgin, and Allison.

Mr. Haywood introduced a Bill to limit the time within which suit may be brought against Bail. [The bill limited the time to three years.]

Mr. Sumner, a Bill to provide for the collection of costs, in certain cases.

Mr. Peoples, a Bill to re-enact the part of the first section of an Act of 1787, chapter 11th, entitled,—"An act for hiring out free persons of color, convicted on indictment or presentment, and not being able or willing to pay fees of office, or Jailor's fees"

Mr. Cox, a Bill to amend the first section of an Act

of 1830, to prevent free persons of color from hawking goods.

All of which passed their first reading.

Mr. Cherry introduced a Resolution, authorising the Speaker to have seats prepared for such ladies as might choose to honor the House with their attendance; which was adopted, almost by acclamation.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a Bill to ensure the fair valuation of Lands when given in for Taxation. This bill passed its first reading; and

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Freeman moved that it be printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sawyer then rose, and said that it had struck him, the committee of Finance was the one to which it should have been referred; or if not to the committee of Finance, to a Select committee.

Mr. Bragg said, he thought that as it was a bill of considerable importance, it ought to be referred to a Joint Select committee—Mr. B. proceeded to state, that it had come within his own knowledge, in the very respectable county which he had the honor of then representing in part, on that floor, that there was manifest inequality in the taxation of land, that it was not known there, at what lands had been originally assessed; and while the honest and conscien- s part of the land holders paid a full tax, or one oportion to the real worth of their lands, there nothing to prevent those, whose consciences more supple, from paying scarcely any tax at Mr. B proceeded for some minutes, to address the House in a very energetic manner, but we could not take down all he said.

Mr. Wyche thought a select committee, of one from each Congressional district, would be best.

Mr. Henry stated, that the Rules of the House would not allow the Speaker to appoint more than five on any committee; and that while it would be an admirable reference to have a committee selected from each district, it could not be done without altering the rules of the House.

Mr. Mebane moved that the word "Select" be stricken from the Rules, in order to meet the case.

Mr. Haywood observed, with due deference to the gentleman from Orange and his friend from Fayetteville, that it would be best to refer it to the committee of Finance—it was important; the valuation of land was uncertain; as things now stood, taxes were uncertain; uncertainty of law ought to be remedied; the committee of Finance was the one to which it ought to be referred, and he hoped would be.

Mr. Henry here made a speech of some length—he approved of the motion of the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Bragg—Mr. H. proceeded in an animated and eloquent manner, to oppose Mr. Haywood's motion of referring the bill to the committee of Finance—he conceived a political question to be involved in the bill—and said he wished it to be brought out, that we should legislate above board—nothing ought to be disguised.

Mr. Haywood could see nothing like politics in the question—it had never struck him to be any thing more than a bill to provide for the fair valuation of land, when to be given in for taxation—it was to make men, who, for instance, owned land, adjoining which, was of the same value, pay equal taxes—he was sorry that the gentleman from Fayetteville was disposed to make a political question of a mere matter of reference—to raise the question of East and West, Mr. Haywood was opposed to entering the political arena on every occasion.

Mr. Henry here rose to explain himself—he observed that he had not committed himself—he would not say how he would vote, but furnished an example by which it might be made a political question. He again proceeded more at length; but it was out of our power to keep up with him—When he had concluded—

Mr. Haywood again rose, and stated that he would not impute improper motives to his friend Mr. Henry, but was at a loss to know how to take him, when in one breath he said we ought to be frank, and in the next, that he would not say how he would vote.

Mr. Mebane here made some remarks in favor of Mr. Bragg's motion.

Mr. Long then addressed the House at some length—he wished that sectional and jealous feeling, which had so easily been called forth in the debate just ended, could be allayed—he spoke of the high and responsible duties and powers of a Representative, and begged gentlemen not to suffer them to be lost sight of, by the impulses of passion, hurried up by ardor of debate; and concluded, in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Warren.

Mr. Wyche agreed with Mr. Long—thought gentlemen had been out of order in the latitude of debate, taken on a question of reference, and said the matter could be settled by historical facts, which he proceeded to give—When he had ended, the question was taken, and carried in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Warren.

On motion, the House then adjourned, till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Monday, Nov. 28.—Mr. Emmett introduced a bill to repeal an act passed at the Session of the Legislature in the year 1830, entitled an act to prohibit the circulation in this State, after the time therein specified, of Bank notes under the denomination of five dollars issued by the Banks of other States.

Mr. Monk, a Bill to prevent protracted and vexatious litigation, by enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace out of Court. (Giving them the power to hear and determine certain actions of trespass on the case and trespass *vi et armis*, &c.

Mr. Bell presented the petition of Alfred A. Turner, of Pasquotank county, praying to be divorced from his wife Susannah, which was read, and Mr. Bell having moved that it be referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances,

Mr. Wyche said—This memorial appears to me one of an extraordinary character, involving a principle which the Legislature of this State had determined not to act upon for three or four years past. I cannot see the propriety of referring it. If there be any defect in the general law on the subject, we can remedy that defect. I hope the House will refuse to refer it. Since the passage of the act of 1827, no case of the kind has ever passed this House: some cases have been considered; but they have always been rejected. The House has determined not to sustain applications of this sort, and I therefore hope it will not indulge the one now before it.

Mr. Bell then withdrew the petition.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire whether the Cape Fear Navigation Company have not forfeited their charter, by a neglect to do what is required of them, by an abuse of the privileges granted to them by the State; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Mr. Barringer presented a Bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Watson, a Bill to establish Cool Spring Academy in the County of Robeson—which Bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Haywood presented a Bill to amend an act, passed in 1822, chapter 1, to provide a Revenue for the payment of the Civil List and contingent charges of Government. Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The second balloting for Solicitor of the Second Judicial district, resulted in the re-election of Stephen Miller, as follows:

	1st	2d
Miller	88	99
John Singletary	73	81
Watrus Beckwith	15	withdrawn
Blank	11	

On motion of Mr. Freeman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law relating to Slaves hiring their own time as to increase the penalty and render the fact more susceptible of proof; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Calloway presented resolutions, declaring it the opinion of the Legislature that the public lands of the U. S. are the common property of all the States and the people respectively; and that such lands as have been ceded to the general government by the States, ought to have been, and should be applied in accordance with the cession acts; and instructing our members of Congress to use their exertions to have fair and equal application of the public lands; which were read, and referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Calloway, Worth, Seawell, Miller and Thomas, and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday Nov. 30.—Mr. Moore presented a Bill to prevent slaves or free persons of color from preaching within the bounds of this State.

Mr. Powell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Columbus, for an appropriation to aid in rendering navigable the White Marsh Creek.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 28.—On motion of Mr. Askew,

Resolved, That the committee on the militia laws and the public arms be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law giving the Governor power to furnish the different volunteer companies in this State with arms, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McFarland presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas much dissatisfaction exists among the citizens of this State, owing to the late insurrectionary movements among our negro population, which was instigated by a fanatical negro preacher; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws of this State, as to prevent Negroes, bond or free, from preaching; also to impose a penalty on all persons who shall, directly or indirectly, allow negroes to assemble on his or their land, either by night or day, except it be at a preaching by white persons.

On motion of Mr. Cowper,

Resolved, That the committee on the militia laws and public arms be instructed to inquire whether any and what amendments are necessary to the laws prescribing the mode of ordering out the militia of this State in cases of insurrection or invasion; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Mr. Tyson presented a Bill to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Court of Moore, which was read the first, second and third times and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr Martin, of Wilkes,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of effectually preventing Slaves from attending Reviews, General musters, Battalion and Company musters and Election grounds; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.—The Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to procure from the U. States Mint $10,000 in specie change, was referred, on motion of Mr. Spaight, to the committee of Finance, with instructions to ascertain whether that amount cannot be procured from some of the Banks of this State.

Mr. Williams presented the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, a bill making appropriation for rebuilding the Capitol has been introduced in the Senate, and whereas, much difficulty and division of opinion exist as to the mode most likely to meet the wishes and interest of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That a joint select Committee be raised for the purpose of ascertaining the most judicious way, by which the fund can be had, and that they report their opinion of the manner most likely to effect that desirable object.

Mr. McFarland moved that the said Resolution be laid upon the table, which was not agreed to. Mr. Caldwell moved that the further consideration thereof be indefinitely postponed. After considerable debate, in which Messrs. Toomer and Gilmore advocated the postponement, and Messrs. Seawell and Williams opposed it, the question was taken and decided in the affirmative, Ayes 30—Noes 27. So the Resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The committee of Privileges and Elections reported in favor of the rights of the sitting members for the counties of Sampson and Martin, Messrs. Underwood and Cooper, whose seats were contested.

The Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution instructing them to inquire whether the House in which the Legislature is now convened, is within the limits of the City; and if not, whether the Legislature can hold its sessions without said limits, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws, have made their report. We have not been able to see the Report, but understand that the Committee state that the Government House is without the limits of the town, but that it is preposterous to contend that the Legislature cannot, on that account, sit there. They ask whether, in the event of the City being in possession of an invading foe, as was the case of Washington City during the late war, the Legislature would not possess the power of convening at some other place?

The following Joint Select Committees have been raised to whom have been referred the various subjects embraced in the Message of his Excellency, Governor Stokes, viz:

On Slaves, Free Persons of Color, &c.—Senate, Messrs. Seawell, Spaight, Moye and McIntyre. Commons, Messrs. Cox, Sherwood, Peoples and Bell.

Banks and Circulating Medium.—Senate, Messrs. Toomer, Martin, Marshall, Thompson and Boddie. Commons, Messrs. Mebane, Garland, McLaurin, Emmett and Freeman.

Tariff and Internal Improvements.—Senate, Mess. Mosely, Dick, J. Martin, Kerr and Gilmore. Commons, Messrs. Outlaw, McQueen, Hogan, Long and Weaver.

Road Laws.—Senate, Messrs. Hoke, Hayley, Howell, Hall and Kendall. Commons, Messrs. Calloway, Gandy, Whitaker, Edmonston and McMillan.

Militia and better defence of the State.—Senate, Messrs. Wilson, Brownrigg, Campbell, Sherrard, and Matthews. Commons, Messrs. Nicholson, Hartt, Larkins, Harper and Rand.

Roanoke Inlet.—Senate, Messrs. Montgomery, Bateman, Bell, Skinner and Lindsay. Commons, Messrs. Beckwith, Toole, Settle, Thompson and Jones.

Finance.—Senate, Messrs. Kendall, Hawkins, Brownrigg, Gilmore, J. Martin, Sneed and Thompson. Commons, Messrs. Wyche, Arrington, Singleton, Townsend, Leak, Laspeyre, Webb and Courts.

Cotton Crop of the U. States.—The growth of Cotton, a staple altogether of the Southern States, and of which be it said, *en passant*, the culture is protected by a duty on foreign cottons of 3 cents per lb., has been so rapidly progressive for some years past, as almost to exceed belief. When Mr. Jay made his treaty with England in 1794, cotton was not even mentioned in it as an article of American production. In the course of thirty years, that is in 1824, the growth of cotton was five hundred and sixty thousand bales. In the present year the crop is 1,038,847 bales!—worth, at an average of 300 lbs. to the bale, and at eight cents per lb., *twenty five millions of dollars.* Of this quantity, the port of New-Orleans alone exported four hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-five bales.

New York American.

STEAM BOAT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Last evening's mail brought us the lamentable intelligence of the total destruction by fire of the new and valuable Steam Boat North Carolina, commanded by Capt. Samuel Pedrick, belonging to the *Virginia and North Carolina Transportation Company*, and engaged in facilitating the conveyance of produce on that part of the line of navigation between Elizabeth City and Weldon.

The value of the Boat was about $9000, and we regret to learn she was not insured.

Norfolk Beacon.

Melancholy Event.—On Tuesday the 22d instant, Thomas B. Haughton, Esqr. of Chowan County, N. C. left Plymouth for his farm in the former county, with three valuable and favorite negro men, in an open boat; and, horrible and melancholy to relate, they were all *drowned!* Nothing has yet been heard of their bodies, but Mr. H's trunk and the boat have been found. Mr. Haughton was a truly industrious and persevering planter, and had but lately left the practice of the *law*, of which he had for many years been a highly respectable member. He was indeed an honorable, honest, friendly and generous gentleman, and esteemed and beloved by a numerous acquaintance.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned on Saturday night, 10th ult. after a session of one week. They are to convene again at the regular period, which occurs in about six weeks. The only law of much general interest passed, was one to prohibit in part the introduction of slaves. The following are amongst its provisions. Persons emigrating with intention to settle in the State, shall be allowed to take with them such slaves as are for their own use, and are *bona fide* their own property: these they must register within 5 days after arrival in the parish in which they reside, and within 20 days after arrival in the State. They must further declare on oath that they will not sell, hire, loan, exchange, or in any way dispose of such slaves during 5 years next following their introduction into the State. *Slaves now on their way to the State for sale, it is provided shall be transported from the State 5 days from their arrival.—Charleston Courier.*

A letter from a gentleman in Kentucky to his friend in Baltimore, giving an account of the election of Mr. Clay to the Senate, under date of Nov. 11, mentions the following circumstances, which are not uninteresting:

"Col. R. M. Johnson gave a party last evening in honor of *his vote*, and one was given on the part of Mr. Clay's friends. Mr. Clay, as well as many of his friends, attended the Colonel's in the fore part of the evening, and at about half past seven the rooms of Mr. Clay were opened, and all made their appearance there. The asperities of long-engendered party feeling seemed to have passed away, and the utmost harmony prevailed. Indeed, it seemed more like olden times, when party had not divided and separated us."

At a Meeting of the Citizens of the Nashville Congressional District, in Tennessee, *opposed* to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, as President of the United States, held at the Masonic Hall in Nashville, on Saturday, 12th November, 1831, John Hoover, Esq. of Rutherford, was called to the Chair, and Wilkins Tannehill, of Nashville, appointed Secretary. At this meeting Dr. Boyd M'Nairy was chosen a Delegate to the National Republican Convention from that district; and Isaac Rawlings, Jr. of Memphis, and Wilkins Tannehill, of Nashville, were selected as Delegates from the State at large. Among the resolutions adopted on the occasion was the following:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting entertains the highest confidence in the talents and patriotism of Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and recommend him as our choice of a Candidate to said Convention."

From the Cincinnati Republican, of Nov. 17.

Gen. Jackson's Health.—A gentleman of this city, who has for years been the friend and correspondent of the President, was induced, by the numerous reports so industriously circulated by the Ebonies respecting his health, to inquire, for his own personal satisfaction, directly of himself, whether there was any foundation for these reports, which gave his enemies so much consolation. We are permitted to give the following extract from the reply of our venerable Chief Magistrate:

"I feel grateful to you for your solicitude for my health, and can assure you it has not been better for many years. I had an attack of the prevailing fever of this place, from which I have entirely recovered.—I feel more free from affliction than I have felt for ten years past. Providence has taken, and will take care of me. Contrary to the wishes and prayers of my enemies, I will live just so long as God wills that I should live."

The Madawaska Prisoners liberated.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that Barnabas Hunnewell, Daniel Savage, and Jesse Wheelock, the Madawaska settlers imprisoned in Frederickton jail, have been released by the Governor of New Brunswick, in consequence of representations made to him by the British Minister at Washington. Having been convicted of "a conspiracy to subvert his Majesty's authority in that Province," they were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 50l. each. They are now pardoned, and "discharged out of custody, upon their respectively entering into recognisances to his Majesty, for the payment of the said fines, so imposed upon them, when thereto requested;" an accident, says the Portland Advertiser, which it is understood will never happen.

The Globe continues to rail at Mr. Clay, and those who elected him to the Senate of the United States. How decent in the official paper to treat thus a member of that body, and the majority of the Legislature of a great State! The Globe should remember Dr. Franklin's story of the New England captain who showed him the sprouting onions with the angry remark, that the more he cursed them the more they grew.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Right Rev. Bishop of the Diocess, has just concluded his Visitation to St. James's Church in this Town, having administered Confirmation to twenty-nine persons, and admitted Thos. F. Davis, Junr. to the Holy order of Deacons. Divine service was continued during several successive days; and crowded and attentive auditories gave evidence of the acceptableness of the Bishop's ministrations; and offered an earnest of great good, as resulting from his connexion with this Diocess.—*Wilmington Recorder.*

The Richmond Enquirer of the 18th, states that Mr. John Randolph intends shortly to visit Florida, where he hopes to regain his strength. As Governor Duval (who has now gone to Washington, by way of Kentucky) has an idea of resigning his appointment of Governor of the Territory, it is possible that Mr. Randolph may be appointed his successor, if he be willing to accept the office.

Milledgeville Recorder.

We have already had occasion to notice the early severity with which the winter has set in. The cold of the last eight-and-forty hours, is even more remarkable than was the snow-storm of the night of the 21st November. The thermometer was down to 20 yesterday morning, and the boats between Alexandria and the City were obliged to stop running during part of the day, on account of the ice making so fast in the Potomac.—*Nat. Int.*

New York, Nov. 28.

Mammoth Turtle.—During the late storm, a Turtle of extraordinary dimensions drifted ashore on the Flats of West Farms, and was taken on Friday on the salt meadows of Mr. Richard L. Hirst. This turtle was immediately purchased by Mr. Scudder, proprietor of the American Museum, for the sum of 500 dollars, and was brought to the city and safely placed in his establishment alive yesterday. Its weight is *fourteen hundred and sixty-two pounds*, being some 400 to 500 lbs. heavier than the celebrated turtle taken several years ago in Sandy Hook Bay, which is still exhibited at the same museum. This is literally a *great* curiosity.

Ripe Strawberries.—The Trenton Emporium acknowledges a present, from a person of that town, of a bunch of ripe strawberries.

Judge Smith, of South Carolina, lately a Senator of the United States, has been elected a Senator in the Legislature of his own State to fill a vacancy which has occurred in the District in which he resides.

The following paragraph is a singular illustration of the industry and ingenuity of our Eastern friends. If it had not been penned by a native, however, we should have thought the allusion to wooden nutmegs rather spiteful:

"Clocks.—Two clock factories in Connecticut are said to turn out annually no less than 27,000 timepieces. All the wheels, pinions, and other machinery, grow upon the same trees in that vicinity which formerly produced nutmegs. They are entire vegetable productions, saving the weights and the red paint."

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, on every Tuesday Morning.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D.	From C.	To D.	To C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.		2½		3
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf.	gallon	1	75	2	
Peach	do		40		50
Apple	do		35		40
Bacon	lb		9		10
Beeswax	do		18		
Bagging	yard		15		17
Coffee, prime green	lb		15		
2d and 3d quality.	do		14		
Candles, mould	do		14		
Cotton, New	100lbs	7	50	7	75
Corn	bushel		40		50
Copperas	100lbs	4		4	50
Flax	lb		15		18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1	50	1	65
Flour, superfine	barrel	4	75		
Fine	do	4	25	4	50
Fish, Herrings (none)	do			4	25
Mackerel, No. 3,	do			4	50
Mullet,	do			4	25
Feathers	lb		32		35
Gin, Holland	gallon	1	25	1	50
Country	do				50
Ginger	lb		12½		
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3	50		
10x12	do	3	75		
Hides, green	lb		4		
Ditto. dry	do		10		
Iron	100lb	4	50	5	
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1	50	1	75
Lime (scarce)	cask			3	
Lard	lb		9		10
Leather, Skirting	do		27		30
Sole	do		25		28
Bridle	side	2	50	3	50
Lead, Bar	lb		7		8
Logwood	100lb	2	50	3	
Molasses	gallon		35		37½
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb		7½		8
Wrought	do		18		20
Shingles	1000	2			
Oats	bushel		28		30
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16		18	
Linseed	gallon	1		1	10
Pork	barrel			10	
Plaster, Paris	ton	7	50		
Powder, Dupont's	keg	7			
Paints, White Lead	do	3		3	50
Spanish Brown	do	2		2	80
Yellow Ochre	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1	40	1	75
W. I.	do		70		80
New England	do		45		50
Rice	100lb	4		5	
Rags	lb		2½		3
Shot	bag	2		2	25
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	9			
Common	do	7	50	8	50
Loaf and Lump	lb		15		20
Salt, Liverpool	bushel		65		75
Turk's Island, &c.	do		75		80
Salts, Epsom	lb		10		15
Glauber	do		5		
Steel, American	do		8		9
E. Blistered	do		16		19
German	do		14		17
Saltpetre	do		15		18
Tallow	do		7		8
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1	75	2	
Hyson	do	1	37½		
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	2	50	3	
Manufactured	do		5		20
Tin, ½ x	box	12		12	50
Wheat	bushel		80		85
Whiskey	gallon		40		
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe	do	1	50	1	75
Malaga	do		70		80

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7,

The Legislature.—Our readers will [illegible] reference to the abstract of proceed[illegible] an unusual number of interesting and [illegible] ant measures are before the present [illegible] Among the most interesting ques[illegible] have been put, is that upon the res[illegible] Mr. Williams of Franklin, respe[illegible] State House. That may be considered [illegible] ing the question of an appropriation [illegible] building. The Raleigh papers have [illegible] the yeas and nays on the rejection of [illegible] lution; but it will be seen that there [illegible] votes to 30. There were six membe[illegible] viz., Mr. Dick of Guilford, Mr. [illegible] Person, Mr. Matthews of Halifax, M[illegible] kins of Warren, Mr. Thompson of [illegible] and Mr. Wilson of Edgcombe, all [illegible] except Mr. Dick, would vote *for* an [illegible] tion. He would vote against it, as [illegible] so the Speaker, which would make a [illegible] the Speaker's casting vote will, if the [illegible] is full, prevent any appropriation [illegible] present session. We learn that there [illegible] jority of three or four in the House of [illegible] mons opposed to an appropriation. It [illegible] to us, that two things may be consid[illegible] certain; one that there will be no app[illegible] tion made for rebuilding the State Hou[illegible] the other, that there will be no Con[illegible] called, by the present session. It is [illegible] that the attention of the people will [illegible] earnestly directed to the subject, bef[illegible] next session, and that the members [illegible] parts of the State, will be instructed [illegible] constituents.

We copy our Legislative news, (etc[illegible] furnished by our correspondent) from [illegible] Raleigh papers, in such a manner [illegible] impossible to give to each one credit [illegible] exact portion derived from it. We [illegible] will consider this acknowledgment a [illegible] factory.

A Lesson, to be studied by the Cape Fear folks.—In the last Greensborough Patriot find the following extract of a letter from a Member of the Legislature:

"I fear we shall stand a bad chance for a [illegible] tion from what I learn. The Cape Fear people very anxious to have the seat of government [illegible] to Fayetteville, but they are not willing to [illegible] convention. They say, call a convention wh[illegible] er only to fix the seat of Government, and [illegible] talk about regulating the representation &c[illegible] —But I say no; we will have no convention [illegible] be authorized to consider both subjects. If [illegible] all we shall be able to do at the present sess[illegible] be to prevent any appropriation being made [illegible] building a new State House. This we can [illegible] perhaps we will have more liberal men in the [illegible] lature, from the Cape Fear at the next session."

Upon which the Editor of the Patriot [illegible] following characteristic comments:

"We agree with the gentleman whose [illegible] pended to the letter from which the extract [illegible] that we "stand a bad chance for a convention [illegible] Cape Fear People want their own "log rolled" [illegible] they are unwilling to "roll" for those who [illegible] mountains. They want the Seat of Government [illegible] ed to their own liking; and then they will [illegible] gard to representation, in such a way as to [illegible] themselves! "The Devil trust them!" The [illegible] of the business will be as we predicted some [illegible] ago:—the whole time of the session—or nearly [illegible] will be consumed in fruitless discussion, the [illegible] concerns of the State overlooked or neglected [illegible] the members will return to their constituents [illegible] their fingers in their mouths—and *tales* as long [illegible] arm, with which to excuse themselves. [illegible] will tell his disappointed county-men what [illegible] ful things might have been effected, if the [illegible] members would only have hearkened to his [illegible] Thus will blame be placed any where but [illegible] shoulders which should bear it; and every [illegible] hold *himself* up, as a clever fellow, for receiving [illegible] None of them caught any fish; but many of them [illegible] most *glorious nibbles.*

We must, however, take the liberty of dissenting from the gentleman, in regard to his hopes of [illegible] ture liberality of the Cape Fear people! He [illegible] with the same prospect of a successful issue, [illegible] for "Oil in turnips or varnish in cucumbers." [illegible] would not dare to question the correctness of [illegible] pinion that there are *many* liberal men [illegible] with what is called the Cape Fear interest; but [illegible] ye! Men who would secure their election in [illegible] of degeneracy and corruption, must descend [illegible] degrading custom of riding from house to house, [illegible] slandering other and better candidates.—The [illegible] eral and high-minded man will not do—Here [illegible] legislatures are too generally filled with [illegible] as well as *tongue-bound* pretenders!

Newbern.—The following was the [illegible] the vote for Representative for the [illegible] Newbern, at the election held there on [illegible] day the 28th ult.

For Wm. Gaston - - -

For Charles Shepard - -

"On comparing the votes with the [illegible] kept by the Clerks, (says the N. Sent[illegible] there was *one* vote more than the [illegible] gistered. The friends of Mr. Shepard [illegible] lieved the vote to be a *tie*, but the Sheriff [illegible] it is well understood is the friend of Mr. [illegible] gave Mr. Gaston a certificate, stating that [illegible] by virtue of which, we understand, it is [illegible] tention to take a seat in the Legislature."

U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Louisiana proceeded on the 15th inst. to the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Edward Livingston, when Geo. A. Waggaman, Esq. the candidate, was elected on the 3d ballot, by a majority of 2 votes over Henry Carleton, the administration candidate.

A letter from a friend in Wilmington informs us, that the new Steam Boat Jacksonville will be ready in a few days to receive freight for this place. She is stated to be an entire new Boat, of light draught of water, (her frame being of cedar) with a powerful Engine, and of a model well calculated for the river.

She was built, and is in part owned by Doyle O'Hanlon.

Snow.—We had a slight fall of Snow on Thursday night last, and have since had very cold weather for the season. The mail between Washington City and Richmond has been considerably deranged by the ice in the Potomac; but they have been brought up in a day or two.

Internal Improvement.—We have noticed not a little surprize, the proceedings of recent meetings of citizens in the town of Salisbury, on the subject of Internal Improvement; at the first of which, held about three weeks ago, Charles Fisher, Esq., the present Speaker of the House of Commons, figured quite prominently, and was, we believe, the author of resolutions having in view the procurement, through the Legislature, of a survey of a route for a rail road from Salisbury, through the centre of the State, to Beaufort. We could see nothing in the published account of the proceedings at that meeting, to account for Mr. Fisher's sudden change of ground; to explain to us how it happened that the warm friend of Fayetteville, who had year after year advocated, and on one or two occasions introduced into the House of Commons, resolutions to authorize a survey of a route of a rail road from the Yadkin to Fayetteville, had all at once deserted his first love, and mounted a new hobby; or what new light had broken in upon him, to convince him that the unheard of scheme of a rail road 100 miles long from Fayetteville to the Yadkin, could be less easily accomplished than the trifling affair of a similar road 250 miles long, from Salisbury to Beaufort. Had he discovered that our Legislature had never had a scheme of sufficient magnitude before them to be worthy of the probability of their genius or the extent of their morality? After pondering much upon the subject, we came to the conclusion that this must be the true cause of the Speaker's sudden set upon rail roads. But then how to disabuse of his former honest opinions that it was the true policy of the State to build up a large commercial town at Fayetteville, and why he should wish to carry his cotton 250 miles from the instead of 100 miles; why the west was to cut Fayetteville, its natural and only convenient market within the State, for the purpose of building up a new market on the or in the air; and how the people would wish an expenditure of 2,500,000 dollars to secure them this new market, were points which we did not pretend to settle.

At this first meeting, which was stated to be informal, (if we recollect aright) merely a casual assembling together of a few friends, every thing went on harmoniously, as is apt to be the case where people understand each other, and have every thing cut and dried beforehand. They ventured, however, to call another meeting, to be held during the sitting of the County Court, week before last, which was not quite so unanimous in repudiating Fayetteville as the former *informal* meeting. We learn from the Salisbury papers that "a resolution was offered to the meeting by Joseph Pearson, Esq., (formerly Representative in Congress from that District) for the appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial to the Legislature praying that body to order a survey for a Rail Road, on the best practicable route from Fayetteville to some point on the Yadkin River above the Narrows, and to have an estimate made of the probable cost of the same." Mr. Pearson supported the resolution in a speech of considerable length; and was replied to by Mr. Burton Craige, who continued his speech (if we are correctly informed by the Salisbury Journal) until a large number of those persons at first present in the Court House had left, when the question was taken, and the resolution rejected by the prodigious vote of *seventeen* to *four*.

The account given in the Salisbury Journal of this meeting winds up with the following paragraph, from which we infer that the people would not swallow the dose so ingeniously prepared for them by the first *informal* meeting:

"The committee appointed at a former meeting was directed to report a memorial to the Legislature, and this meeting, on the subject of a rail-road commencing at Beaufort, &c. failed to make a report; and it was averred by the advocate of the majority, that the proceedings of the former meeting were entirely vacated, so that the whole scheme, it is presumed was suddenly abandoned as it was adopted, seeing that a scheme of much more practical utility has been rejected."

Will the Editor of the Catawba Journal inform us what all this means? we profess to be able to see as deep into a mill-stone as any man, but for the life of us we cannot fathom the object of the movers in this scheme.

Lobby Members.—We think that the Editors of the Constitutionalist have taken up this subject quite too seriously; and pointed their blows not against a windmill, but against something even more airy than that;—That the "reprobate" what, if it exist at all in this State, is perfectly innocent and justifiable, to the extent to which it has yet been carried.—Why do they complain of the exercise of an influence among the members of the Legislature by irresponsible persons, "Lobby Members," if they please? Do they charge corruption upon either the regular or irregular members? No. Would they then deny to a citizen the right of expressing his opinions, upon questions of universal interest, and of urging by all fair and honorable arguments, either verbally or through the columns of the public prints, the adoption of any policy which to him might appear best for the honor and prosperity of the State? What matters it whether an individual expresses these opinions at home or in the private circles at Raleigh? He is one of the sovereign people; one of the *employers* of the *regular* members, and has a right, so far as his weight of character and argument goes, to instruct them. And so long as no attempt is made at corruption, he exercises a perfectly legitimate influence.

The example of New York is cited. It is by no means a case in point. *There* bribery was evidently practiced. A set of persons attended the sessions of the Legislature, and bought, in one way or another, the charters of one or more banks; at least so said the newspapers of the day.

But let *us* put a case in point. Suppose an individual visits Raleigh during the session of the Legislature—one who is known throughout the State—who has served her in various stations with great credit to himself and her—who has retired from them all with a character of undimmed lustre. Suppose him to be in favor of the removal of the seat of government from Raleigh to Fayetteville; and that in the intercourse which would necessarily take place between such a man and many of the members of the Legislature, he should use all the arguments of his vigorous mind, and all the influence of his well earned popularity, to persuade the members to adopt a course which he believes essential to the well-being of the State,—what is there in this to alarm the most sensitive casuist? It seems to us that it is the very kind of influence which the genius of our government contemplates. But above all it surprises us, that any citizens of Raleigh should complain of such "Lobby influence," seeing that every one of them is a Lobby member, with influence exactly proportioned to his respectability and talents.

Plan of a Bank.—We have received from the Author, (who is unknown to us) a pamphlet containing a Plan of a Bank, for this State, to supply the place of the present Banks, which are in progress of winding up their affairs. The following are its principal features: The capital to be $5,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The State to take one-fifth of the stock, after the plan of the U. S. Bank. Owners of stock in the present Banks, to subscribe their stock, or any part thereof, upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by commissioners, who are also to devise a plan for winding up the affairs of the present Banks immediately, and transferring their debts into the new Bank. The notes to be payable in gold, silver, or notes of the U. S. Bank. The issue to be confined to twice the amount of the capital. Discounts to be made upon promissory notes or bills of exchange, and upon mortgage of real estate. Interest of four per cent. to be paid upon all deposites over $10. Branches to be established, and agencies appointed in most parts of the State, for the convenience of the people in making deposites.

With some modifications, we think this plan is far preferable to Mr. Martin's scheme, which has so often been before the Legislature, or any other plan contemplating a Bank on the faith and funds of the State, and under its management. We object to the amount of the capital. The present Banks have an aggregate capital of $3,200,000; and this has been found to be a far larger amount than could be safely or profitably employed at any other time than during the reign of the extravagant speculations which preceded the coming of hard times. $2,000,000 would be an ample capital, especially with the large amount of deposites which would of course be made if the idea of paying interest on deposites were adopted.

We can see no objection to permitting the Bank to issue, as is common to all Banks, we believe, three times the amount of its capital.

Four per cent. is probably too much to require to be paid upon deposites. Three per cent. would be a sufficient inducement, and as much as would be justifiable.

The author dwells much upon this feature in his plan; and remarks upon its effects upon the people of Scotland, where, only, we believe, it is common to pay interest upon deposites, and where the Banks "are deemed the safest, most profitable, and most useful of any in the British empire." He says, very justly, that it will encourage industry and frugality in all classes of the community, particularly among young tradesmen and mechanics, whose funds are now generally kept on hand, yielding no interest, (or lent to persons who often fail to repay them,) but who would be induced to deposit them in bank for the sake of the interest. He pays the following deserved compliment to the character of the emigrants from Scotland:

"It is a matter of wonder to those who have not examined into the causes of it, with what infallible certainty a Scotsman makes a fortune in this country; but the wonder soon ceases when we look to his regular habits, his moral demeanor, his order and method in business, his steady perseverance, and his being content with small gains. He has no idea of getting rich in a trice; and while we are coveting ten, fifteen and twenty per cent. upon our money, he is content to receive four or five per cent.; and is satisfied with twelve and a half per cent profit upon a business which we complain of, if it does not yield twenty five per cent. So true is the saying "plant a Scotsman on a barren rock, and in twenty years he will make it a fruitful garden"

We need not say how fully we concur in the following opinion:

"The failure that has attended every attempt in the United States to establish and carry on a bank upon the funds and for the benefit of the public alone, has produced a thorough conviction that all such attempts will lead to a waste of the public money; and that the only safe plan of banking is to unite public with private interest"

Congress met on Monday last. We expect to receive the President's Message on Friday next, and shall insert it in our next.

From the following paragraph, it appears that there was an unusually early attendance of the Members at Washington; chiefly caused, it is supposed, by the anxiety to vote in the election for Speaker.

"The members of Congress generally repair to the Seat of Government with more promptitude on the approach of the first, than of the second session—induced both by the desire to obtain a choice of seats and by the circumstance that the election of the officers of the two Houses takes place at the opening of the first session. The attendance this year, however, is thought to be more prompt than usual. There had yesterday been taken between sixty and seventy seats, and it is believed there are not less than an hundred members in the city this morning.—*Nat. Int. of Nov.* 30.

South Carolina.—The Legislature met on the 28th ult The Message of Gov. Hamilton, is a high toned document, more than half of which is occupied with national politics. He recommends that the State should pause, survey the whole ground before it, and collect its moral forces for the struggle which will come on if the Tariff be not modified acceptably; and that they will not be satisfied with such a modification as preserves the principle of protection. He of course avows the doctrine of nullification.

Desertion from the Jackson banner.—At a meeting of 144 members of the S. C. Legislature, resolutions approving the administration of Gen. Jackson and recommending his re-election were offered by Mr. Bettigru, for which the Hon. Henry Deas proposed a substitute, to the effect that it was inexpedient to act upon the subject. A warm discussion ensued in which Judge Smith, Messrs. Harrison, Speer, Levy & Williams, advocated the first proposition, and Messrs. Deas, Preston, Butler, Dunkin & Wardlaw the other. The two parties agreed finally to separate, the first remaining in the Senate chamber, where they passed their resolutions by a unanimous vote of 58. The other, (or anti-Jackson) party, assembled in the Representatives chamber, where they passed the following resolution by a unanimous vote of 86:

Resolved, That being engaged in a contest for great constitutional principles, and the maintenance of rights and interests, of paramount importance—it is inexpedient to engage South Carolina in the struggles of the presidential election, or to pledge her to any particular candidate.

This is a pretty clear indication that South Carolina will not again vote for Gen. Jackson.

Georgia.—The new Governor has "mounted his high horse," on the occasion of receiving a citation from Judge Baldwin, to appear before the Supreme Court of the U. States, and show cause why the two judgments against the Missionaries should not be set aside. He informs the Legislature that he will disregard the mandate.

Resolutions have unanimously passed the Legislature recommending Gen. Jackson for re-election. And others have passed with equal unanimity, disapproving of the "sentiments" of Mr. Calhoun, and of nullification. As one of the Georgia papers says, they are familiar with the *practice* of nullification, but disapprove of the *theory*.

Fire.—A slip from the office of the Augusta Courier informs us that a destructive fire occurred in that city on Wednesday morning last. The number of houses destroyed is not stated, but it must have been considerable.—We are glad to learn that most of the buildings and goods were insured, some fully and others partially. The amount insured is supposed to be 50 or 60,000 dollars.

It is an extraordinary circumstance, that many persons slept, within a hundred yards of the scene, unconscious of the existence of a fire; and that the citizens of Hamburg, (which is immediately opposite Augusta) knew nothing of it until after sun-rise.

The Raleigh Register mentions several cases in which Dr. John Beckwith operated successfully upon the eyes of blind persons.—The most recent instance was an operation upon the eye of a woman *eighty* years of age, who had been blind 25 years. Some years ago, the same eminent Physician operated upon the eyes of a young man and a young woman who were both born blind, and admitted them to the enjoyment of the blessing of light.

Mr. Branch was invited by a committee of the citizens of Sumner county, Tennessee, to partake of a public dinner, during his late visit to that State; but declined for want of time.

Mr. Benj. R. Hines proposes to publish a new paper in Tarborough, in this State, to be called "the Genius of Liberty,"—friendly to the re-election of Gen. Jackson.

The Treasurer's Annual Report to the Legislature is entirely too long for insertion in our paper, and is not of much importance after the publication of the abstract of the finances given in our last. Among the interesting items, however, we notice that the expense of the last session of the Legislature was $40,326; and that of the balance of $33,022 reported as in the hands of the Treasurer $26,405 are in worn out Treasury notes, leaving a balance of only $6,617, of available funds in the Treasury!

The following extracts form the most interesting portions of this report:

Should it not conflict with other views entertained by the Legislature, in regard to the establishment of another Bank, to permit the present Banks to declare dividends of their capital at an earlier period than that mentioned in the act of 1829, that permission if acted on, would afford the means of present relief. The immediate connection of the officer of this department with one of those institutions, to wit, the State Bank, furnishes an opportunity of a more intimate knowledge of its affairs. In regard to that institution, it is believed that the interest of all parties would be promoted by such a measure. By it a large amount of the funds of the Bank, which now remain deposited in northern Banks, might be brought into circulation in this State; the present deficiencies of the Treasury relieved; the Legislature enabled to exercise an immediate control over their own resources; and the surplus capital of the Bank, over and above what in the present state of business can be kept active, might be restored to its rightful owners, the stockholders, to be by them circulated or invested in such manner as their own private interest may suggest.

The file marked [I] accompanying this Report, contains a statement of the amount of Treasury notes which have been issued, the amounts at different times redeemed and burnt, and the amount yet unredeemed; showing this last *unredeemed* and in circulation to be ninety-three thousand four hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents, [93,403 75,] a large portion of which have probably been lost or destroyed. The rapid withdrawal of these notes from circulation, which is now in progress, occasions an inconvenience in the payment of small sums, which is severely felt throughout the State, but is complained of especially in transactions at this Department. Being regarded as the agency through which specie change has been driven from circulation, it is naturally looked to as the source from whence it should be restored. It is therefore respectfully submitted whether a small expense should not be authorised, in order to procure from the Mint of the U. States such an amount of specie change as will be sufficient for the redemption of Treasury notes when presented in small sums. Such a measure would also essentially facilitate the business of paying and receiving in this office generally. In speaking of the circulation of the State, the remark cannot be withheld, and the fact is too obvious to escape the observation of any one at all conversant with the money transactions abroad in the State, that much inconvenience arises from a different currency obtaining in different sections of the State.

Sheriffs and others from the southern and western counties, who have payments to make here, often come prepared with *southern*, while those from the northern counties as often bring *Virginia* bills, to make those payments. On account of the regulations of the Banks of this place, neither the southern or Virginia bills are current here or receivable at the Treasury. The consequence is either an exchange is sought with the merchants and other individuals of this place at a small discount, or the bills are left in pledge until an opportunity occurs of exchanging them. This is the result of one of two causes, viz: Virginia on the north, and South Carolina and Georgia on the south, are respectively surcharged with their own local paper; or North Carolina has not a sufficiency to answer the purposes of circulation. So long as paper predominates in so large a proportion, as a medium of circulation for the payment of debts, as it does in this country, the latter is believed to be a principal cause.

The following statement shows the amount of local paper in circulation by the Banks of this State at the periods mentioned, according to their official returns to this office. From this statement it will be seen, that in the space of five years their issues have been curtailed largely more than one half.

Last returns of 1825.		*Ditto* 1830.	
State Bank,	$1,598,673	State Bank,	$655,156
Bank Cape Fear,	776,417	Bank Cape Fear,	235,460
Bank Newbern,	677,597	Bank Newbern,	325,444
	3,052,687		1,216,060

The returns received at this office since the last year, which are herewith transmitted, show a small increase, chiefly in the issues of the Bank of Cape Fear. But in the natural course of the operation of winding up, curtailments must necessarily be continued. Their statements also show, that preparations for that process are going on steadily and judiciously.

The amount of U. S. Bank paper circulated in this State, at those periods, may be estimated at $269,120, for 1825, and $808,530, for 1830 This estimate is made from the official statements of the Bank itself, by deducting the amount on hand from the amount issued by that branch of the institution located in this State, and is probably not very far from the correct amount.

The President and Directors of the Bank of Newbern have resolved to receive the stock of their Bank, in the payment of debts, at the price of sixty-five dollars per share. That valuation has been approved of by the Public Treasurer, although it is regarded as being rather a high estimate.

MARRIED,

In Philadelphia, on the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, ANDREW JACKSON, Jr Esq. adopted son of the President of the United States, to Miss SARAH, daughter of the late Peter Yorke, Esq. of that city.

DIED,

On Friday the 2d inst. after 20 hours of extreme suffering from an attack of *Cynanchea Trachealis*, Mr. HENRY PALMER, in the 42d year of his age. He sustained the character of an honest, peaceable and industrious man, a kind husband and parent.

With care and pain and poverty oppress'd,
Sweet are their slumbers who in Jesus rest;
What though no nodding plumes thy hearse append,
A startled neighbor, and a sympathising friend,
Appear to swell the train that bears away,
With falling tears that now embalm thy clay,
Bright Angels may from realms of love have come
With songs of triumph to convey thee home.

Communicated.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, December 3d, 1831.

The papers of this City will have furnished you with intelligence from the Legislature to Thursday last. Since then, a number of important Bills have been introduced, and other measures of interest have been discussed.—The Bill for the erection of a new county in the West, has passed its second reading in the Senate, by the casting vote of the Speaker, the Cape Fear members voting in a body for it.—Mr. Seawell, of Wake, also voted in the affirmative, on the question of its passage. It is not believed however, that it will ultimately pass *even* the Senate.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Henry, to prevent frauds in packing Cotton, by making it the duty of the owner of every Gin where it is packed, to mark on each bale, the initials of his name, together with the word "Gin"; and further requires that the seller shall mark the initials of his name also.

A bill has also been introduced to make the *white* settlers among the Cherokee Indians in this State, amenable to our laws, and place them within the jurisdiction of the Courts of Macon county.

A bill has been reported from the Committee of Internal Improvements, appointing a Superintendent of Public Works, with a *per diem* allowance whilst in actual employ. One of its clauses also repeals the act of 1819, which provides for the establishment of a Board of Internal Improvements.

The "Homestead" bill is again brought forward. You will recollect, no doubt, that it exempts fifty acres of the lands of all freeholders, and its products, from sales by execution, including the dwelling house and necessary out-houses, for all debts contracted after the 4th of July ensuing.

A bill having for its object the reduction of the salary of the Governor, was rejected on its first reading.

A very interesting debate occurred in the House of Commons, this morning, on a bill proposing the repeal of an act passed at last session, prohibiting the circulation in this State after the time therein named, of Bank Notes of other States under the denomination of five dollars. Messrs. Henry, Mebane, and Wyche opposed the repeal, and Messrs. Pearson, Weaver, Webb and Courts advocated it. It was rejected by a large vote. Had the repeal succeeded, we should soon have experienced the evil effects of dispensing with so salutary a law. We should have been inundated with the small notes of South Carolina and Georgia, to the exclusion of specie change, the convenience of which we are just beginning to realize.

Alexander Troy, Esq., was this morning re-elected Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit. Previous to entering upon the ballot, Mr. Henry paid a just tribute to the professional industry and private worth of Mr. Troy. He remarked amongst a great many other observations alike complimentary, "that in Mr. Troy, the State had an officer who never shrunk from bringing the splendid criminal to justice, and from whom innocence never had aught to fear." The vote was for Troy 126,—for Walter F. Leak, of Richmond, 56,—blanks 7.

There have been four ballotings for Solicitor General, without an election, as follows:—

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
John Scott,	52	49	43	51
Richmond Pearson,	77	77	73	68
Spencer O'Brien,	32	38	42	38
Hugh D. Waddell,	26	09	32	25

A bill was introduced to day, by Mr. Battle, of your county, proposing to give the people of Cumberland the right of electing their County and Superior Court Clerks. It was opposed by Mr. Henry, and was rejected. Ayes 106, Noes 23.

Mr. Calhoun has been with us, and was treated with the distinction due to such an eminent man. A public dinner was tendered to him by a portion of the Members of the Legislature, and declined on account of his anxiety to reach Washington.

Monday is the great day here—that having been specially set apart for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. You shall hear from me on Monday night.

Monday Night, Dec. 5.

At the meeting of the Legislature this morning, the bar of the Senate presented a thronged appearance, the greater portion of spectators being residents of this city, attracted there by an anticipated discussion of the Appropriation Bill—in the final disposition of which, they cannot but feel an overwhelming interest. At twelve o'clock, the Speaker announced the title of the bill, and immediately every individual in the chamber was on tiptoe. The bill having been read, Mr. Kerr, of Caswell, rose, and, adverting to its importance, moved that the consideration of it be postponed to Wednesday. Mr. Caldwell, of Iredell, moved to amend the motion, by extending the postponement to the 3d Monday in November next, tantamount, of course, to its rejection. There was such a stillness, you might have heard a pin fall. The yeas and nays were ordered upon the motion as amended, and the Clerk was about to proceed with the roll, I thought they intended to take the vote in that deep but imposing silence which usually attends upon a determination to accomplish some settled purpose. At this moment, Mr. Wilson, of Edgecomb, rose and said he would submit a motion which would have precedence of the proposition to postpone, viz. that the bill lie upon the table. This motion prevailed, 98 voting in the affirmative, amongst whom was the Senator from Wake. Thus, for the present, has this interesting question been disposed of.

There were three ballotings to day, for Solicitor General, the result of which I subjoin. You will perceive there was no election:—

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Pearson,	74	75	86
Scott,	58	77	76
O'Brien,	33	withdrawn	
Waddell,	26	40	31

Mr. Henry's Bill to prevent frauds in packing Cotton, passed its second reading this morning, having been amended so as to make it the duty of each person, through whose hands it may pass to mark, to have his *whole* name instead of the *initials* marked upon each bale.

Mr. Gaston took his seat this morning, no effort being made to prevent his doing so, as was expected by some.

The Election for Public Printer is fixed for Wednesday, the Editors of the Star and of the Constitutionalist being in nomination.

THE FAYETTEVILLE

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE next Annual Course of this Seminary will commence on the first Monday of January next, and as heretofore, under the exclusive direction of Charles Stuart, Esq. It is intended that the School will still be very limited in its number of Scholars, but in addition to those whose particular attention will be devoted to the classics, a few will be received and taught exclusively, the English branches of education and the Mathematics, and with this view, Mr. William Broadfoot has been employed as an Assistant to Mr. Stuart, who we believe to be well qualified to teach those branches, and whose pious and regular habits justify us in recommending him to the confidence of parents and guardians.

The price of tuition for the Classical Scholars will be as heretofore, $40 per annum, and to the other Scholars $30 per annum. Board can be obtained in Mr. Stuart's own family at the moderate price of $100, including washing, &c.

C. T. HAIGH,
C. P. MALLETT,
JNO. HUSKE,
ROBT. STRANGE, } *Committee.*

December 7, 1831. 57tf.

REMOVAL.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,

HAVE removed their Auction and Commission Establishment to the commodious Brick Store, lately erected on Green street, which for safety and situation, is inferior to none in Fayetteville. They will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, and Storage and sale of Cotton, &c. They have large Warehouses removed from the centre of the town, where Cotton and Goods can be stored in comparative safety.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO. can effect Insurance on any consignments at the lowest premium. Intending to devote their attention *solely*, to the Commission Business, they will endeavor to give satisfaction.

December 6. 57tf.

CABINET MAKING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has again commenced the Cabinet Business in his New House on Bow street, near Eccles's Bridge, and a few rods north of the Market House, where, by diligent attention to the business, with the assistance of good workmen and a selection of choice materials, he flatters himself with giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with applications. He has for sale a small and select assortment of articles in his line, of a superior quality, selected in N. York by a judge, consisting of

GLASS, Pearl, Rose, & Brass Knobs, assorted sizes,
Secretary, Till, and Cupboard Brass locks,
Chest and trunk do do
Wood screws, Brads and Saddle tacks,
Patent Bedstead fasteners, Bedstead screws & Keys,
Cast and spring steel pannel Saws,
Do Hand, Tennon, Dove tail, bow and frett Saws,
Cast Steel firming and turning Chisels and Gouges,
Stand Ketches, thumb Bolts,
Spanish brown, Venitian red, red Sanders,
Pummice Stone, Glue, and Sand paper,
Hair Cloth, Damask & Blue Moreen,
Oil Cloth, different figures,
Looking Glass plates, 12 x 20 & 14 x 24,
Window do. 10 x 16, 12 x 16 & 13 x 18,
Best copal varnish, Portable Desk Locks & hinges,
Cast Steel plane irons (double,) Tooth plane do.,
2 feet rules & steel bladed squares,
Fore, Jack, smoothing and tooth planes,
Varnishing, Furniture, and dusting brushes, &c. &c.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

December 6th, 1831. 57-tf.

Temperance Society.

THE Members of the Temperance Society, and all others, both Ladies and Gentlemen, who feel an interest in the cause, particulatly those persons who wish to unite with it, are requested to meet at the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst. half past 6 o'clock.

D. ANDERSON, *President.*

December 6.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from the *Sabbath School Instructer*—The style and initials stamp them at once Mrs. SIGOURNEY'S:

THE MOTHER.

"It may be autumn, yea, winter, with the *woman*; but with the mother, *as a mother*, it is always spring." [Sermon of Rev. T. Cobbett, preached at Lynn, Mass. 1656.]

I saw an aged woman bow
To weariness and care;
Time wrote his sorrows on her brow,
And in her frosted hair.

Hope from her breast had torn away
Its rooting scathed and dry—
And on the pleasures of the gay
She turned a joyless eye.

What was it that, like sunbeam clear,
O'er her wan features run,
As pressing toward her deafened ear
I named her absent son?

What was it?—Ask the mother's breast,
Thro' which a fountain flows
Perennial, fathomless and blest,
By winter never froze.

What was it?—Ask the King of kings,
Who hath decreed above,
That change should mark all mortal things
Except a mother's love. L. H. S.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

P. Dailey,

FOUR doors West of the Planter's Hotel, has received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Saddlery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.,

Which will be sold wholesale and retail, at the Subscriber's usual low prices. Country Merchants and others are requested to call and examine the Stock.

☞New Goods will be received by almost every arrival from New York.

August 10. 40tf.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

August 8. 40tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Cotton Bagging, &c.

15 Hhds. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico & N. O. Sugar
25 Barrels Loaf and Lump do.
8000 lbs. prime green Coffee,
50 pieces heavy Dundee cotton Bagging,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
30 barrels old Rye Whiskey,
25 ditto do Apple and Peach Brandy,
5 ditto do Monongahela Whiskey,
10 half chests imperial, gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
Lemon Sirup, Almonds and Raisins, fresh,
Old Madeira Wine, pure Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,—For sale low, by

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

October 25, 1831. 51tf.

Fresh Fall Goods.

HENRY L. JONES,

HAS this day received per Steamboat Henrietta, a fresh supply of superfine
Blue, black, olive, claret and mixt CLOTHS,
Also, extra fine dark mixt SATINETTS,
1 case low priced do. ditto,
A great variety of fancy, plain and colored Gros-de Naples and Gros-de-Berlin Silks,
10-4, 12-4 & 13-4 rose Blankets,
Do. Merseilles Quilts and Counterpanes,
Green, white, red and blue Welch Flannels,
Irish Linens, Long Lawns, bird-eye and Russia Diapers,
1 case super heavy Bed Tick, *(really good,)*
A variety of silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery,
Jaconett, Swiss and cambric Muslins,
Corded Coats, 6-4 Cambric and furniture Dimities,
Gentlemen's Vesting, of extra quality,

ALSO,

A variety of other *GOODS*, which makes his assortment very complete; all of which will be sold at a small profit.

October 24, 1831. 51-tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

150 PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS,

together with some HARDWARE, which he offers for sale at reduced prices by wholesale or retail, in the Brick Row, opposite the Planter's Hotel. His assortment embraces a great variety of

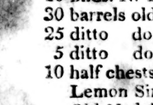
Fancy Dry Goods,

of the newest style. He expects to occupy his former Stand near the Market Square in about two months.

JOHN McARN.

July 19. 37tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES.



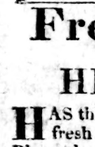
The highest market price will be paid in United States money for twenty or twenty-five young likely *NEGROES*, by the Subscriber.

HOPE H. SLATTER.

Fayetteville, 18*th October*, 1831. 50-8w.

N. B. I can be found at all times at Mr. Millar's Tavern, on the Court House Square.

For Sale.



THE Subscriber would sell all or any part of that tract or parcel of **LAND** lying on Little Rockfish, known formerly as the property of Finley Chisholm, dec'd. It is supposed to contain about 1100 acres, is well timbered with Oak and Pine, and would be valuable to persons owning saw mills in the neighborhood.

☞All persons are forewarned from trespassing on the premises by cutting, hauling, or burning the timber. For information as to the property or terms of sale, apply to Mr. J. Carmon, Fayetteville, or to me at Cheraw, S. C.

ALEX. McQUEEN.

September 21. 46-3m.

Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified, that we the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have given a general Power of Attorney, to Mr. John Crusoe, to settle the affairs, and to act in future as our Agent to manage the concerns of said Company.

BENJAMIN RUSH.
SAMUEL F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, August 4th, 1831. 40-tf.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS removed his Store into the west end of the New Buildings erected by T. J. Curtis, on Hay street, opposite the site of the Lafayette Hotel, where, in addition to the stock on hand, he is now opening a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Fall and Winter season, among which are,

Rose, point and duffle BLANKETS,
Fine and coarse CLOTHS,
Satinetts and Vestings,
Brown and bleached Sheetings,
Ditto do Shirtings,
Domestic Ginghams,
French ditto
Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Table ditto.—Scotch and bird-eye Diaper,
A handsome assortment of Prints & furniture Calico,
Bed-tick, Baize and Flannels,
Mull muslin, jaconet, book and Swiss Muslins,
Umbrellas, silk, cotton, and oiled linen,
Oiled Frocks and Pea-Jackets,
White and coloured worsted Hosiery,
Ditto do cotton ditto
Caps, Shoes and Hats, a good assortment,
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope,
School Books, and a general assortment of other Books and Stationary,
A general assortment of Cutlery and Hardware,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Coffee, Cocoa, *prepared*, and loaf Salt,
Imperial, Hyson and Black Teas,
Bunch Raisins,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Epsom and Glauber Salts—Camphor,
Copperas, Saltpetre and Sulphur,
Spanish Brown, dry and in oil,
White Lead, do do.
Other Paints,
Window Glass and Putty,
Dupont's Powder,
Castor and sweet Oil,
Bar Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot,
Cheese and Soap,
Saddles and Trunks.

These articles, with many others not mentioned, have been selected with care, and will be disposed of upon very moderate profits.

Fayetteville, 18*th October*, 1831. 50tf.

HENRY HORN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, 4 doors west of Messrs. Hall & Johnson's corner, and opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he is receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be afforded in this market, either for cash or country produce. His assortment consists in part, of the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR
5 ditto Molasses
50 bags prime green Coffee
10 tons Swedes and English Iron
3 bundles hoop ditto
1000 lb. German and blistered Steel
60 set wagon Boxes
40 kegs cut Nails and Brads
10 ditto FFF Powder
8 ditto Pearl Ash
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
40 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Window Glass
8 ditto bar Soap

Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades, Scythe Blades, Drawing Knives, Castings, Soal and upper Leather, Pepper, Spice, Race and ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Spanish Flotant Indigo, Copperas, loaf and lump Sugar, Shot, Lead, Saltpetre, Allum, Salts, shoe Thread, Cotton Yarn, Dundee Bagging, Twine, cotton and wool Cards, Segars, writing and wrapping Paper, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Fayetteville, October 10. 49tf.

$100 Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 6th instant, near Wynnsborough, Fairfield District, South Carolina, two negro men, one named *TOM* and the other *ESSICKS*. Tom is about 30 years of age (he says himself 36) of a light complection, not very stout, height not known, but should suppose he was about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches; I purchased him in September last, of Joseph Newkirk, New Hanover County, N. C. where he will aim for. Essicks is something stouter than Tom but much about the same height, with small whiskers, and his upper fore teeth a little decayed, he is about 24 years of age, and the middle finger of his left hand is off to the first joint; I purchased him of Stephen Register, South Washington, New Hanover County, Noorth Carolina, who purchased him a short time previous of a widow woman in the neighborhood, whose name is not recollected. I will give $100 for them delivered to me in Natchez, Mississippi, or $50 if delivered in South Carolina, to Col. Austin T. Peay, Fairfield District, or $25 if confined in any jail so that I get them. Should those negroes be confined in any jail, and this Advertisement come to the knowledge of the Jailer, he will confer a favor on the Subscriber by sending him information (by letter) to Natchez, Mississippi.

SIMON MURCHISON.

Natchez, Mississippi, October 10, 1831. 50tf.

☞The Editor of the Columbia Southern Times is requested to publish the above *four times* and forward his bill to this office for payment.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other businesspertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34tf.

AUCTION & COMMISSION *BUSINESS.*

THE Subscriber having received the appointment of Auctioneer for the Town of Fayetteville, has formed a connection with Mr. Thomas Sandford, and will transact the above business under the firm of Thos. Sandford & Co.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

Thos. Sandford & Co.

OFFER their services to their friends and the public in the transaction of Auction and Commission Business. They solicit consignments; liberal advances made when required.

Fayetteville, April 11, 1831. [23]

JUST RECEIVED

FROM New York, forty-nine small boxes BROWN SOAP for sale. Apply to John H. Pearce or

June 14. JOHN HUSKE.

Removal and New Goods.

THE Subscribers have removed their Store, foot of Hay Mount, formerly occupied by Ball & Johnson, where they are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Groceries, Iron and Steel, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Cotton and wool Cards, writing and wrapping Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, School Books, &c. &c., which they offer at wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash or country produce.

NOTT & STARR.

Fayetteville, 31*st Oct.* 1831. 52-6w.

DESIRABLE Fancy Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber feels *great pleasure* in informing his former customers that he is now receiving per Brig *Mentos* and Schooner *New York*, a handsome and *carefully selected* Stock of

Fashionable & rich Fancy Dry Goods,

at his *Old Stand*, on Market Square, all of which was *selected* by *himself* for this market, from the *Latest Importations*, and confidently asserts that his present Stock will equal in point of quality any ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms. Among his stock will be found all that is new and fashionable, to which he invites the attention of his former customers and purchasers generally.

HENRY L. JONES

PLANTER'S HOTEL

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Agent for Robert Donaldson, Esq., of New York, is authorized to sell, on the most liberal terms, the following *very valuable and eligibly situated LOTS*, in the Town of Fayetteville, viz:

1 Lot South side of Hay Street, bounded by Hay, Donaldson and Franklin Streets, 100 feet front on Hay street, formerly occupied by the Bank of the United States, with the Materials upon it. The brick and stone supposed to be sufficient for the erection of a range of two story stores.

1 ditto North side of Hay street, 43 feet front, and running back to Old street. Said Lot being opposite the late Lafayette Hotel.

1 ditto South side of Hay street, late the Lafayette Hotel, with the walls as they now stand, 46 feet front, running back to Franklin street. In the opinion of *an experienced* architect, who has examined them, the walls may be used again.

1 ditto on Franklin and Donaldson streets, attached to the above, for Stables, Garden, &c.

The above Lots may be improved so as to yield ten to fifteen per cent., and hold out to Capitalists, *who reside in the State*, a most valuable opportunity of making an investment. The only inducement which the owner has for parting with them, being that *he resides in New York*, and cannot with convenience attend to them.

TERMS.—A credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, in equal instalments, purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent*, &c.

Corner of Dick and Russel streets.

June 21.—33-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, in consequence of the heavy losses sustained by the late Fire, have been compelled to close their present business. They now offer their stock of Goods on hand at reduced prices on three, four, and six months credit, for approved notes at Bank. The stock of Dry Goods were selected with great care last Fall and this Spring, and being fresh and seasonable, are well worthy the attention of the town and country trade.

HORTON & HUTTON.

July 26. 38tf.

N. B. All persons indebted to the Subscribers are requested to come forward immediately and close the same, either by cash or note, as their situation will not admit of further indulgence

HORTON & HUTTON.

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS,

At the Academy Building on Hay Mount.

THE Subscriber proposes to re-open her School in Fayetteville, on the 24th instant. Having devoted her attention for the last six years, to both the theory and practice of Education, she flatters herself that she is prepared to do justice to any young persons, that may be entrusted to her care. In addition to the ordinary branches of education, she will give instruction in Ornamental Needle Work, and in Drawing and Painting, both on paper and velvet.—Her terms of tuition will be at the usual rates.

ANN ELIZA UNTHANK.

Fayetteville, October 4. 48tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

SINCE the Fire I have removed to my Store at the foot of Haymount, nearly opposite to Mess. Hall & Johnson, where I will sell the following Goods on reasonable terms.

6 Hhds. common quality brown Sugar,
10 bbls. ditto ditto ditto,
4 boxes Brazil Sugar,
4 hhds. Jamaica Coffee,
20 bags green Porto Rico ditto,
5 hhds. Molasses,
750 bushels Alum Salt, (very coarse,)
500 ditto Sound ditto, (old and dry)
800 ditto Liverpool ditto,
60 sacks blown ditto,
200 lbs. best quality Spanish Indigo,
1 barrel Spanish Brown,
15 dozen wool Hats,
1 box wool Cards,
3 boxes cotton ditto,
8000 lbs. Bacon,
Corn and Flour,
Sole and upper Leather,
Mackerel in barrels and half barrels,
Castings, Iron and Steel,
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope.

Cotton, Flour, Bacon, Corn, Wool, and almost any kind of country produce purchased for cash, or bartered for at the market prices.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

June 14. 32tf.

Lost or Mislaid.

A BLACK Leather TRUNK, apparently new, containing sundry articles. The finder or holder of the same will much oblige the Subscriber by leaving it at the Office of the Observer.

SAM. F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, June 6. 31-tf.

Blank Warrants for sale at this office.

JOHN MUNN,

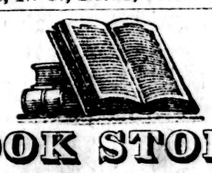
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

GOODS:

11 Hhhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, Sulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE*, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 52tf.



BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken a Store opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Books & Stationary,

BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c.

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 7, 1831.

Cheap New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he is now receiving at his Store, Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, an elegant supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

carefully selected, which are offered at wholesale and retail for a very small advance on the original cost.—His stock of Goods *is now entirely new*, and comprises a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods, Hardware & fine Cutlery, Crockery, China & Glass Ware, Hats, Shoes & Castings, Groceries, some choice Liquors, Old Wines, London Porter, Cider, &c.

With a general assortment of other articles too tedious to be enumerated.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1831. 44tf.

H. MacLaurin

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, one door west of the Planter's Hotel, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14, 1831. 45tf.

Wanted,

A Journeyman *TIN PLATE WORKER*. To a good workman, of correct habits, constant employment and liberal wages will be given, by

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1831. [52-tf.]

The Editors of the Petersburg Times and Richmond Enquirer are requested to publish the above three times, and forward their bills to this office immediately for payment.

New Drug and MEDICINE STORE.

THE Subscriber is now opening a fresh supply of *MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS*, &c. &c., which makes his assortment complete. He will keep always on hand, every article connected with the business.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

September 21. 46-tf.

New Goods.

SHOES, HATS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamboat, a good assortment of men's, women's & boys, coarse Shoes, suitable for the present season,
10 cases men's drab and black Hats.

LEATHER.

Skirting, Harness, Bridle and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins.

Whittemore's cotton and wool Cards, wire Seives, shoe Thread, Combs, spelling Books, looking Glasses, &c. &c., cheap at wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce, by

AMOS KIMBALL,

Curtis's new block, north side Hay street.

Persons having Looking Glass Frames, can have Plates put to them by applying as above.

November 8. 53tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
10 do good Sugar,
75 kegs Nails and Brads,
5 tons well assorted Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
Castings and wagon Boxes,
Window Glass and putty,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices,
Anvils and Hammers,
Frying Pans and trace Chains,
Share Moulds, assorted,
Logwood and Madder,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Glue and Copperas,
Pearl Ash and Alum,
Crockery Ware,
50 bags Shot,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder,
Lorillard's paper Tobacco,
Bar Lead,
Bottles Spirits Turpentine,
30 barrels Mackerel,
50 sides Sole Leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

July 13. 36tf.

NEW CHEAP FANCY STORE.

CAMPBELL & McNEILL

Having established themselves in the new brick building on the north side of Hay street, a few doors west of the Planter's Hotel house, are now receiving a selected assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

And will be receiving by every arrival from N. York additional supplies. Those wishing to purchase the quantity or otherwise, will please call and examine their stock, which is too large to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement. Among their Goods are a great variety of Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, bazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linseys, Ginghams, Silks, Muslins, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Umbrellas, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c. &c. They solicit a share of the custom of their friends and the public.

H. CAMPBELL.
NEILL McNEILL.

Fayetteville, August 10. 40tf

MISS BINGHAM'S

CONTINUES her School in a large and convenient room at Mrs. Mumford's, corner of Gillespie and Mumford streets. Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in families of the first respectability near the School. The next Quarter commences the first of October, 1831.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1831.

Just Received

BY BOATS ELIZA AND LADY OF THE LAKE,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
20 bags green Coffee,
15 bbls loaf Sugar,
10 bbls Copperas,
50 kegs cut Nails,
5 casks Rice,
5 bags Pepper,
5 bags Spice,
20 boxes bar Soap,

For sale by

WILLKINGS & [illegible]
Ashe Buildings

September 27. 47tf

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house on the corner of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, as they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other Produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & [illegible]

July 5. 47-tf.

Notice.

JAS. BAKER has converted his Dwelling House on Dick street into an Office, where he may be found at all times, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. those having business with him. He earnestly requests all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same, as the present circumstances, indulgence cannot be given.

CANE BOTTOM & WINDSOR CHAIRS.

He has received on consignment eight dozen CHAIRS, of various qualities, which will be disposed of at Philadelphia prices, including charges.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1831. 40

18 Tons Swedes and English Iron assorted,
10 bundles hoop and sheet do.
2000 lbs. German, blister and cast Steel,
5 tons Castings, 150 sets wagon Boxes,
200 kegs cut Nails,
10 hhds., 30 bbls. and 30 boxes brown Sugar,
12 bbls. lump do.
75 bags Coffee,
90 hhds. Molasses,
10,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
200 pieces cotton Bagging,
130 bags Shot, 2000 lbs. bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
60 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Glass,
100 sides soal and skirting Leather,
40 kegs white Lead,
20 bbls. Mackerel,
Sperm and liver Oil,
School Books,
100 nests Bandboxes.

In addition to the above, we have just received a

LARGE STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c. various Domestic Goods.

The above Goods are for sale at the new Store of

HALL & JOHNSON,
Foot of Hay Mount.

August 9, 1831. [40tf.]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to move to Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public generally, after the 20th of August, as Commission and Forwarding Agent. He will have the use of a large Wharf with a convenient Ware house, and hopes by strict attention to please all who may favour him with their business.

JONES FULLER.

☞*Refer to Messrs.* Thos. J. Curtis, O. P. Starr and W. Whitehead.

July 26. 38tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having shelved the remains of their stock of Dry Goods saved from the late destructive conflagration, on the site of the store formerly occupied by them, North East corner of Market Square, respectfully invite the attention of the public generally.

Also on Hand,

Liverpool Salt,
Sugar and Coffee,
N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Iron, &c.

HORTON & HUTTON.

June 13. 32tf

GALES & SONS' N. CAROLINA

ALMANACK,

FOR

1832,

Received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

October 18.

BOOK, PAMPHLET, AND JOB

PRINTING,

Neatly executed at the